Primary Conflict	Approach to Resolve Conflict
Fisheries and Diversions	Increase Fish Productivity (1A)
(Conflict 1)	Diversion Modification (1B)
Habitat and Land Use/Flood Protection	Preserve Existing Land Use (2A)
(Conflict 2)	Create Additional Habitat Area (2B)
Water Supply Availability and Beneficial Uses	Reduce Critical Export Area Demands (3A)
(Conflict 3)	Enhance Delta Supplys as Inflows (3B)
Water Quality and Land Use	Managing Quality of Delta Inflow (4A)
(Conflict 4)	Manage Instream In-Delta Water Quality (4B)
Minimum or Maximum	

## **Solution Overview**

This solution strategy includes actions that increase fish populations through habitat enhancement, elimination of fish migration barriers, expanded and improved frachery operations, and improved water quality. Habitat enhancement focuses on improved management and restoration of existing habitat, rather than the creation of additional habitat, especially where such creation would affect existing land uses. Increased water supply is achieved by increases in supply north of the Delta, including on-stream and offstream storage and conjunctive use. Preservation of existing land use and the protection of levees is a central element of this strategy. Source country and treatment actions for agricultural, waste water, and industrial discharges are emphasized.

## **Actions Selected**

Habitat, - This alternative is characterized by actions to improve existing habitat within and upstream of the Delta, , and control of agricultural practices (chemical applications, irrigation scheduling, tillage, etc.) that may adversely affect existing habitat

<u>Populations</u> - Actions to increase populations include improved managment and increased capacity for fish hatcheries, elimination of barriers to migration, and control of tributary flows and temperature.

<u>Diversions</u> - No actions related to the utilization of diversions as a management tool are permitted with this solution strategy.

<u>Water Use</u> - Water supply enhancement actions north of the Delta include increased on-stream and offstream storage, conjunctive use, and improved resource management (e.g., facilated water transfers).

<u>Water Quality</u> - Soure and treatment controls for agricultural, urban and mining sources are appropriate to this strategy.

<u>Land Use/Levees/Flood Protection</u> - Existing land use and maintenance of levees to suitable standards are part of this strategy.

<u>Institutional</u> - A broad range of institutional measures are available, including education, regulatory reform, and the creation of a single administrative agency to assist in coordination.

## **Preliminary Assessment**

This alternative's implementation would achieve improvements in existing Delta habitat, but limited increase in the areal extent of usable habitat. Water supply reliability would be increased substantially through the addition of upstream and in Delta storage and conjunctive use. The weakness in this alternative derives from the lack of synergistic benefits (to water supply and fish populations) that would accrue from coupling the additional storage with improved diversion and flow pattern management within the Delta.

11/28/95